servants.

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HERE AND THERE.

Sorrow and pain and night are one; Darkness comes with all; Shadows rise and fall: The men's cold light is not her own; On the silver stars appear, Given as 'twere by Hope to cheer The faint and weary When sad and dreary-Here !

Happiness, joy and bliss are one; Sunlight comes to stay; Shadows flee away; The Master sits upon His throne, A shining light in heaven above, Ruling men by Faith and Love. Turning their mourning-Into bright morning

A COLORADO SAUCEPAN.

One thousand, five hundred miles in a irm-wagon! A weary distance to

To be sure there were double springs tted to the wagon, and a comfortable of placed in the back where the invalid nother constantly reclined, and where Nellie too often cast herself.

But both Nellie and her mother were re glad than they could say that Pike's was so near, and their journey

a minute, Harry," said the young girl, excitedly, as they passed the Balancing Rock in the Garden of the Gods. And out she sprang to rescue a shining object from beneath the crunch-

ow and bright. Was anything ever much since we lost ours in that storm the Platte."

"Will it fit our camp-stove?" asked

"Exactly, I think."

"It must have been dropped by persons a very short distance in advance," said the mother. "At supper time they will bewail their loss."

"And at supper-time," laughed Nellie, "we will rejoice over our gain." An hour later the travelers had passed

rough the picturesque village of Maniou, nestling at the base of Pike's Peak, and halted in Englemann's Canon, near the Iron Spring.

"We have selected the loveliest spot for our tent that you can imagine, mamma," announced Nellie, breathlessly, after a short exploration of the camping-ground. "Frank and I were divided as to the north or south side of the road, but we finally decided on a little southside knoll, which slopes to a gurgling brook at the back and faces the road in front. It is all among the pines, too, mamma, and I am sure it will make you well to breathe such pure air in such a

the early twilight fell the floor had been me at all, mamma, and implied that he

"Oh, love I am lonely; I'm waiting here for the-e."

warbled Nellie, at her work in the extension or kitchen.

"How glad I am that we have no near neighbors," she remarked to her brother, who was feeding the stove with resinous sine, "for I shall want to sing all the time out here."

"But we have neighbors," he an-"They came a few moments go, and chose the very site I first seent now."

"Is there an invalid with them?" "Yes, an old gentleman, rather a cross e, too, I am afraid, for I heard him olding quite sharply a short time ago." Nellie arose early the next morning for are was much yet to be accomplished the way of becoming settled in the While preparing breakfast heard a pleasant "Good morning!" n the back door, and glanced up to ed a young man standing there.

"Partion so early a visit," he explained, but have you a saucepan you could conveniently loan? We have lost ours, and my uncle thinks he cannot possibly do without his porridge."

"Ours is not in use and you are quite welcome to it," was the cordial re-

"Are you the cook ?" she continued, her face dimpling into smiles as she scanned the handsome face and well-knit

"Yes, to my sorrow, I am for the present. May I call on you for some kindly hints when in a particular dilemma?" giancing suggestively at her well-floured hands.

"Certainly, as often as you like. I have served a full apprenticeship.' "Nellie, the potatoes are burning," called her mother from the inner

Whereupon the young man hastily departed, promising an early return of the

"No ladies with them?" said Nellie, at the breakfast-table, "how dreary that must be.

"Castleman!" exclaimed Nellie, in pained surprise, "is that the name?" Yes. But what's the matter, Nell? You look as if you had seen a ghost,"

"Where are they from?" "Illinois, I believe. The old gentleman says he owns property in our coun-

"The very same," thought Nellie, with "Just before papa died he told | campers in Colorado. e that Castleman was the name, of the in who obtained our home on a secuty debt. And this is the man. Dear, old home," she thought, "it breaks | swer. y heart to remember your comforts and ociations, and to think that mamma, in rill-health is banished from you."

Perhaps I may ask your daughter the doctor? Our man has gone to Denin for the sancepan, madam," said ver for the horses."

Frank Castleman, when he returned that useful article. "By a strange coincidence the only tin store in the village was burned last night. Our man will be here

in a few days with supplies, however, and then we will trouble you no longer." "Mamma," said Nellie, on his departure, "I feel sure that saucepass theirs. It seems dreadful to think or, for we

need it so badly." "I'll buy you one, sis, with the very first money I can earn," said Harry.

"Oh, dear, how miserable it is to be poor!" sighed Nellie. "I think I'll just keep it, for mamma must have her porridge, and they can buy a dozen if they

But the result of the matter was that after dinner, she attired herself in a started with the saucepan to their neigh-

bor's tent. The doors were tied back, and seated ithin on a camp chair, she saw a feeble

"Come in," he called, in a sharp voice, as she hesitated at the door. "Help yourself to a chair, child. I am in no fix to play the gallant, as you can see. "I trust you find that Colorado air is beneficial to you, sir," Nellie ventured to remark, after being scated.

"Not a bit of it," he answered, testily, "Those pesky mountains came near being the death of me. The altitude was too

"It seems so pleasant here that we hope our invalid mother will grow strong rapidly.

"Pleasant enough, if camping out wasn't the prescribed thing, but this doing without home comforts for the sake of health seems rather inconsistent

"We have quite a comfortable camping outfit," said Nellic, with modest pride, "Our list includes a coffee-sacking carpet, a folding rocking chair, a looking glass---"

"And a saucepan," he interrupted, grimly.

"No sir," she answered, earnestly, "the saucepan is not ours. We found it in the Garden of the Gods, a short time before we reached here, and I brought it over thinking it might be the one you

"Humph!" after a brief examination, it is the very same. I know it by this cross mark. I suppose I ought to be greatly obliged for its return, for one doesn't often get back what is lost on the highway."

"We would like to have you call to see as," said Nellie, rising, "I believe we are your nearest neighbors." "Didn't suppose I'd have any neighbors," she answered with evident irrita-"was told there could be no one

With a stiff "Good afternoon!" Nellie

made her exit. "Disagreeable old man!" she said, The tent was soon pitched, and when on reaching home, "He did not thank regretted having neighbors when I asked

him to call. "He must be a great sufferer to be so ill-natured," commented her mother.

"Mother, I'll take you on a jaunt through Ute Pass to-day," said sixteenyear-old Harry, a few days later, "for as 've found a job at last, the horses and will have to leave you soon. Frank Castleman says he will take charge of the tent,"

"Why should we place ourselves under obligation to Mr. Frank Castleman?" asked Nellie coldly. "The tent can take care of itself."

Since the unfortunate visit in regard to the saucepan, she had passed the Castlemans' tent day after day, unheeding, on

her way to the Iron Spring.

That very afternoon, for the first time, Frank Castleman had seemed quite oblivious to her presence as well, as he stood in the spring pagoda chatting gaily with a bevy of tastily dressed girls from one of the village hotels.

And Nellie felt an access of bitterness in her heart at the thought that one day this gay, laughing young man, who only appreciated wealth and style, would be master of the dear home she had

"You avoid us, Miss Loomis," said Frank on the very next morning, as the two chanced to meet at Ruxton creek. "You never give us a nod and a smile as you pass. Has anything my uncle may have said in regard to that wretched little saucepan aught to do with the matter?"

"By no means," was the frigid reply. That was too slight an affair to be

worthy of remembrance." "Please explain, then," an honest trouble in his dark eyes. "Have I done anything to offend?"

"No, it is nothing. Why vex yourself about a trifle? You have many friends in the village, doubtless, who are congenial, and who enjoy your companionship." 'As you do not, I am led to infer," he

replied, bitterly, as he left.
"Oh, Nellle," said her mother, as she entered the tent, "I forgot to tell you that Mr. Castleman, Sr., called this after "They have been on a tour in the noon while you were at the spring. He mountains," said Harry, "but it did not seem to benefit Mr. Castleman." made quite a visit, admired our bough porch, and asked me to call when he porch, and asked me to call when he

> "Perhaps he is sorry he spoke so unkindly when I was there," said Nellie, with a sudden sense of compassion for

> the sick, lonely man. But suddenly all thought of Mr. Castleman, Sr., and his tantalizing nephew were merged into that beautiful sleep which comes only to the just, and to

'Miss Loomis! Miss Loomis!" she heard a voice call through the mist of her dreams, and she gave a startled an-

"My uncle is very ill," the voice continued. "Will it be possible for you to and ortimes a most determined and come and stay with him while I go for brown eyes are generally tender and the doctor? Our man has gone to Dentrue, indicating a kind and happy dis-

on to Manitou.' "Mamma, ring this bell if you need

me," she said on starting.

Mr. Castleman's condition brought her ability as nurse into immediate req-

She built a fire in the camp-stove, but finding no vessel in which to boil water, bethought herself suddenly of the returned saucepan. "How glad I am I brought it back," she thought gratefully,

for there is not one moment to lose. By the time the physician had arrived, constant applications of hot water to the patient, and the immersion of his feet in t, had very much improved his condition.

The doctor commended in highest brown cashmere dress, whose color well suited eyes of hazel and golden hair, and started with the saucepan to their neigh-

A grateful glance from Mr. Castleman, Sr., and one of intense admiration from Mr. Castleman, Jr., fell upon her flushed face and shining, dishevefled hair at this statement.

"It was the saucepan," she cried, impulsively. "I could not have heated the water but for it."

Nellie guided her mother's feeble foot-steps to the door of their neighbor's tent next morning. Mr. Castleman was much improved, and expressed his appreciation of the call.

A very friendly feeling was established between the invalids after this, and Nellie or her mother visited the tent at least once a day during the old gentleman's convalescence. He softened visibly beneath the unaccustomed influence, and even asked Nellie to bring her guitar and

sing for him. When Mr. Castleman grew stronger he came every day to the Loomis' tent. He observed Nellie's uniform cheerfulness, her industry, her economies, and he was never wearied of watching her swift, bird-like movements.

"No porridge for your mother?" he asked one night when he had remained for tea. "Why, how is that, little girl?" "I am sorry I have none for either her or you, but—we have nothing to prepare

"Bless my life! No saucepan! Why did you not speak of it long ago? The next morning a new saucepan was

set inside the tent door. It was addressed to Nellie, and, removing the cover, she found within a thick paper marked: "Medicine for your mother.

"Oh, mamma, do open it quick; curiosity has taken complete possession of

"Why, Nellie," said her mother, in a choked voice, "it is a deed to our old home, given in Mr. Castleman's name. What does it mean, my child?"

"Ah! I know, I know," she cried, beside herself with happiness; "and, oh! I

She could scarcely make explanation to her mother for the exuberance of her Her face was radiant when she returned from her visit of thanks to Mr.

Castleman. "He was so kind, mamma; and when I kissed him he kissed me back again." The days that followed were golden ones to Nellie. It seemed that the sun had never sent down such soft, life-

giving rays before, and it was a wonderful moon that flooded the valley with its radiance through the long summer nights. Her coldness toward Frank Castleman diminished in marked degree as the days sped on, but there was an intangible

barrier between them yet. The two invalids grew stronger every day, and now that Mr. Castleman's horses and carriage had arrived, they, with Frank and Nellie, took long trips to Glen Eyrie, Cheyenne Canon, Monument park and

other points of interest. One day Nellie was sent on a pressing errand to Colorado Springs, and Frank accompanied her as usual as driver. As they returned across the mesa (tableland) the sun was throwing its last, slanting beams on the Garden of the Gods, which lay in beauty beneath them.

always supposed," said Frank, laughing, "that tulips (two lips) ladyfingers, heartsease, and all such flowers bloomed in the Garden of the Gods, did not you? Hope I shall yet find them, I'm sure.

"I doubt if you will," replied Nellie, a bright red staining the ivory of her cheeks.

Whereupon ensued a conversation of such absarbing interest that a full hour had elapsed ere they reached the "Balancing Rock."

"I shall never forget," said Nellie, irrelevantly, "that it was here we found that dear little saucepan."

"And I shall never forget," said Frank, radiantly, "that it was in the Garden of the Gods I found my dear little saucepan, too.

"And the tulips, the lady-fingers, the heartsease as well," he slyly whispered. "Blessed little saucepans both," added. "Uncle and I may well thank the fate that brought them into our lives."-Chicago Current.

Language of the Eyes.

It is said that very quiet eyes that impress and embarrass one with their repose signify self-command, but also much complacency and some conceit; Restless eyes that cannot look one steadily in the face denote a deceitful, designing mind. Eyes in which the white has a yellowish tinge and is streaked with reddish veins, prove much of strong passion and hasty tempers. Very blue eyes bespeak a mind inclined to coquetry; grey eyes signify dignity, intelligence, and excellent reasoning faculties; greenish eyes, falsehood and a fonda as for scandal. A malicious mind is often indicated by greenish eyes. Black eyes show a passionate, lively temperament, position .- Progress.

"I will come immediately. Go right | SIAM AND ITS CUSTOMS. honor can be paid to Buddha. Their

A COUNTRY WHICH IS RAPIDLY BE-COMING CIVILIZED.

Curious Customs of the People—A Re* markably Polite Race—Religion, Occupation and Government. The recent advent of a Siamese embassy to this country makes the follow-

timely and interesting: The kingdom of Siam is one of those countries in the distant East which, after 200 years of seclusion, has only recently been compelled to surrender its retrograde policy and opened its gates to the commercial world of Europe and America. Since the accession of the present King made great commercial progress. He and supported the Christian missions in of these wise measures soon became visible. Siam is annually growing more dreds of European and American ships

visit Bangkok. According to Bishop Pallegoix, the population of Siam amounts to six milons. As a rule, the Siamese are peacelions. As a rule, the Siamese are peace-ful, cheerful and open, and there is none of that propensity for lying which is found in Church was a rule, the Siamese are peace-temple, when the priests pick up the nicest things, and give the rest to their found in China, even in the most in-

different matters. Humanity toward human beings and animals is characteristic of the Siamese. Rough outbreaks of violence and murder are extremely rare. Slavery is very widespread in Siam, but the slaves are generally treated better than are servants in civilized countries; they are regarded as belonging to the family. Many Siamese are said to be so merciful that they will not even kill a fly that stings follow the army into the field, and acthem. Obedience and respect to the law are in a high degree peculiar with the people. Great reverence is also paid to old age, and the children treat their parents with the utmost attention. The intercourse between the two sexes is extremely reserved. In this respect Siam to forms a commendable exception among wh the Oriental countries, where usually lax morality prevails.

There are no public schools in the

country. The representatives of learning and teachers are the Talapoins or priests of Buddha, who, however, are generally quite ignorant. Teaching does not commence in childhood, but only with pu-berty. Attaining this stage forms an important epoch in the life of the Siamese, and is connected with great festivities and shaving the head. From birth up to the fourth year the heads of children hair strong; after that a tuft is left on the forehead of both males and females, often have the best results. which is allowed to grow up to the age of puberty. During this period children mese is agriculture, the cultivation of enjoy their youth to the fullest extent—rice occupying the first place. It is of that is to say, they have nothing to do excellent quality, and the best in all beyond playing and amusing themselves. Asia. In addition to rice cultivation, in When the hour for head shaving has arrived the parents give a grand festival, Siamese occupy their time with horticulto which all friends and relations are invited, who bring the child presents and The fruit trees flourish without any culcakes. The priests wash the head of the ture, and the vegetables alone have a consecrated child with the Buddhistic purifying water, saying prayers the while, and then the nearest relatives cut off the salt and rotten fish. Tois mode of treattuft of hair. After this epoch the boys are sent to school, or rather to the temples, in order to be instructed by the the cultivation of the sugar cane, pepper priests in reading and writing. They remain there for from four to six years, and to the industrious Chinese, who, in react as serving boys to the Talapoins dur- turn, derive all the greater profit from it. ing the period. The young Siamese, Siam is richer than any other tropical however, learn very little from the country in every sort of fruit and vegpriests, and hence the great majority of etable. them can neither read or write at the expiration of the time. The education of the girls is limited to cooking and the preparation of cigars. Most of them cannot even sew, which, indeed, is hardly necessary here, as the few articles of clothing are woven in one piece and have

among the Siamese, they are a remarkably polite people. Acquaintances never meet without bowing, and when one passes another he never omits apologizing fume. to him. People of equal rank address each other as "My elder brother," or "My elder sister." If they are speaking of elderly persons they call them "My father." It is a great breach of good manners to address a man by his plain name. They never say directly "I," "Your servant." The conversation with men of rank is carried to a ridiculous excess. In such cases the inferior calls himself, "I who am only a hair," "I, the animal," etc. Persons of equal rank salute each other by raising the clasped hands to their mouth. Lower mandarins are called "benefactors;" higher ones, 'gracious lords of benefactors.' To princes they must say, "I, dust of your exalted feet;" to king, "I, dust of your sacred feet." At audiences, in the public courte, a man of rank can be recognized by the fact that he is sitting or standing, while all the rest are on their knees with bowed heads.

Polygamy is allowed in Slam, but only the first wife is the legitimate mistress of the house. She, with her children, is also her husband's sole heiress.

The priests, usually called by foreigners Talapoins (from talpot, a fan, which they always carry before their eyes), are held in great respect. Even the king salutes them, before whom all other subjects must throw themselves on their face, but they do not return a salutation. Every temple is under the supervision of a superior, who superintends the internal administration. He is called Lord of the Temple, and all the priests attached to the temple are under his orders. Altogether there are in Bangkok 10,000 priests, in the whole of Siam 100,000, who all live in the temples. The gown of the priests is yellow, probably an imitation of the color of gold, as the most costly metal with which into England in 4847.- . .

head and eyebrows are shaved close, and their constant companion is a palm leaf fan, which they hold before their eyes in walking, in order that their eyes may not wander over passing objects. Their life duty is utter abstraction from the outer world, and consequently the annihilation of all mental activity directed to external objects. They must not let themselves ing account of that Oriental country be directed from their inner contemplation by worldly things. So Buddha wills it, and for this reason he gave them the eye-defending fan. When they go out the priests carry an iron pot hung over their shoulders by a strap, in which they coilect the food which they are obliged to beg for their maintenance from house to house, The manner of living among Chulalou Korn I., a prince very enlight-ened and liberal for the East, Siam has At daybreak they rise from their beds, made great commercial progress. He and inform the populace, by ringing abolished the ruinous monopolies, made commerce free, encouraged navigation coming to collect food. Their scholars and trade, gave entire religious liberty and servants get everything ready for the start, while the priests are bathing, visittheir attempts at conversion. The effects ling the temple and saying a few prayers. Then they commence their begging rounds. Nearly always women and chilflourishing, trade is prosperous, and hun- dren present the offerings, with very low bows, and ere long the pots are filled to the rim with rice, fish, vegetables and cakes. As the rules forbid priests cooking, the gifts are handed to them

There are in the country two classes of physicians, the royal, who receive a salary, and whose office is handed down to their sons, and such as practice on their own account. The former have to go through an apprenticeship and examination before they receive a diploma and are allowed to perform their duties. It is the duty of these official doctors to cure persons attached to the court, to company the princes and high officials in their travels. A man requires no pre-liminary studies in order to become a private medico. A recipe book and a medicine chest, with the requisite gift of gab," are sufficient to set up this class of doctors, whose performances are certainly extremely problematical during the first ten years, but many become more valuable atterward through experience. The Siamese, however, know how to value their physicians. With them it is "no cure no pay." The best things about the prescriptions of the Siamese physicians is their harmlessness, and if their medicines do not always cure, they at least do no harm. The specifics are generally herbs, which are employed in the form of tea, pills, decoctions and essences. Severe diet, restricted to rice water and fish are shaved close, in order to make the dried in the sun, douches and shampoo-

The principal occupation of the Siawhich nature does the most work, the ture, which demands even less labor. ment renders the plants wondrouly productive. The indolent Siamese have left and tobacco, which costs more trouble,

As in all tropical countries the bamboo and the canes have a great social value in Siam. The bamboo supplies the sole material for building the cottages for the lower classes. Siam possesses great wealth of ornamental, useful and dyeing woods. Among the useful, the most valuable is teak, which supplies an inde-In spite of the low scale of education structable material for ship-building. Siam is also the land of gutta percha, tumeric and the sweet scented aloe, which is esteemed throughout the East as a per-

The form of government is absolutely despotic. The land has two kings, but the first is the actual ruler and autocrat. The second king never interferes in foreign affairs, but in war he is placed at the head of the army. Among princes there are three degrees and four of each grade hold offices of state. The highest among them is the viceroy. has to decide on all important affairs of state. The other usual high offices of state are distributed among the remaining princes. Two of them are inspectors of the elephants, one manages the taxes, another is chief of the agricultural department, a third minister of justice and a fourth head of the medical department. The Siamese are a first rate agricultural and commercial nation, and, in spite of all their campaigns, they have never acquired a taste for war.

The Coco De Mer Palm. The coco de mer palm is found only in the Sevchelle islands. It is from sixty to a hundred feet high, and its trunk is a foot in diameter all the way up to the top, where it is crowned with a tuft of huge leaves, some of them as much as twenty feet long. The male and female flowers are produced on different trees. The resulting nut is about a foot long, of irregular shape, and till the discovery in 1843 of the only spot in the world where these palms grow, was believed to be a marine product. The Malay sailors used to affirm that it grew under water in placed bays; but if they dived for it it disappeared. The nuts were highly prized when found floating about on the Indian ocean.

Homeopathy was first brought to the world's notice in 1810. It was introduced

RATES OF ADVERTISING. One Square, one inch, one month...... 900

Logal notices at established rates. Marriage and douth notions gratis.

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NIGHT.

Job work-omh on delivery.

I hear the cries that follow birth and death; bear huge pestilence draw his vaporons Boware, prepare, or else ye die!" he saith.

I hear a haggard student turn and sigh; I hear men begging heaven to let them die; And, drowning all, a wild-eyed woman's cry.

So night takes toll of wisdom as of sin, The student's and the drunkard's cheek is thin; But flesh is not the prize we strive to win.

Now airy swarms of fluttering dreams descend On souls, like birds on trees, and have no end. Oh. God! from vulture dreams my soul defend.

Let fall on her a rose-leaf rain of dreams, All passionate sweet, as are the loving beams Of starlight on the glimmering woods and

-Sidney Lanter.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Man proposes and the other man-her papa—disposes of him in short order.— Hawkeye.

One of the hardest things to accomplish is to waken a man in a railroad car who is occupying two seats .- Philadel-

The early bird does not always catch the worm—at this season of the year he generally catches a body full of shot.—

A young girl began to sing "Listen to the Mocking Bird," and everybody in the room rushed hastily out to find a mocking bird to listen to .- Call.

Why is a child whose father and mother have neither brothers nor sisters like an unsolvable conundrum? Because it has no aunt, sir. - Merchant-Traveler. The straw hat is a pretty thing

On laborer or scholar;
They tie it with a piece of string,
And buy it for a \$.

—Merchant-Traveler. "Fashionable society is now a smelling bottle craze. So says an exchange. Fashionable society not only likes to smell a bottle, but to uncork it also .- Boston

Why is a man who gets shaved regularly by a tonsorial artist a perfect loafer? Because you can see his mug in the barber shop any time you go in. - Fall River

A Philadelphia man who is the father of seven daughters has ordered a beautiful and expressive motto for the parlor wall. It reads: "No sons-in-law to board."-Arkansaw Traveler. Boggs sent his son to Sanderson, who advertised for a clerk, with a note saying: "You will find my son very trusty.

he would not suit, as he sold for cash .-Brooklyn Times. Science tells us that after a bee has stung once it takes two minutes to recover the power to sting again. It doesn't take the stung person two seconds

Sanderson sent him back with a note that

to get out of the way of a second sting. Lowell Courier. Big gilt darning needles and big gilt pins are the latest fancies for bonnet and hat decorations. After this a man won't throw himself down so promiscuously on the bed where his wife's hat is sweetly

reposing .- Lowell Citizen. Now the weather bath own warm And the maids begin to swarm Around the atmospheric soda water: y dearly love vanilla With cream, or sarsaparilla,

And often drink more than they really oughter.

—Boston Post. A correspondent writes: "Will you please inform me when straw hats can be worn without comment?" Certainly. Straw hats can be worn without exciting comment on the head; but when they are worn cavorting along the street

in a gale of wind, you must expect a remark or two.—Philadelphia Call. A tramp stopped at a house on Main street the other day and asked for something to eat. "Which do you like best," asked the hired girl-"steak or chop ?" The tramp meditated a minute, and then replied, "Chop." "Step right this way," said the hired girl. "Here's the axe, and there's the wood-pile."-Burlington Free

Press. My son, when you are fearlessly parading with your girl these cool evenings, and see a man in a linen duster and assiduously working a palm-leaf fan, look out for an ice-cream sign just back of him, and at once cross to the other side of the street-you will find the walking much pleasanter, and devoid of immedi ate danger .- Lowell Citizen.

She Needed No Male Protector.

Thomas Pennant, in his "Tours in Wales," speaks of a Welsh am izon named Margaret Evan, who lives at Pentlyn. She is at this time above ninety years of age. She was the greatest hunter, shooter, and fisher of her time. She kept at least a dozen dogs, killed more loxes in one year than all the confederate hunts do in ten; rowed stoutly and was queen of the lake; fiddled excellently and knew all our old music; did not neglect the mechanical arts, for she was a very good joiner, and at the age of seventy was the best wrestler in the country, and few young men dared to try a fall with her. Margaret was also black smith, shoemaker, boat builder, and maker of harps. She shod her own horse, made her own shoes, and built her own boats while under contract to convey copper up and down the lakes. All the neighboring bards cele-brated her exploits. She had many admirers, but gave her hand to the most effeminate of them.

Time is an estate which will produce nothing without cultivation, but will always abundantly repay the labors of in-dustry and generally satisfy the most extensive desires, if no part of it be suffered to lie waste by negligence; to be overrun with noxious plants, or laid out for show rather than for use, . .